

regard to his identity. The object of all names is identity. This individual wishes to preserve upon the records of the Navy Department, through the medium of an act of Congress, his individual identity, though his name is thus changed. That is the only object of the bill, and I can

not in the service of the United States, if he had not done that service, I should say that he should not apply to the State legislature. But he is in the service of the United States, and his object is to preserve the evidence of his individual identity, though his name is changed by his own individual act elsewhere. He can do that, and I do not see how you can prevent him from asking you to permit him to do it in such a manner as will allow no objection to be made on account of the records of service to which he belongs.

This is the view I take of it—it that is a very innocent transaction, which involves no question of State authority, or the authority of the general government. It merely wishes to have his name changed in this way, as to as obviate any difficulty in regard to his individual identity, arising out of this change of name. That is all that is involved. I do not ask, why that question be deferred, if it is to take up more time.

Mr. DOUGLAS, (in his seat.) There will be no more discussion.

Several SENATORS. "Question!" "Question!"

No amendment being offered, the bill was reported to the Senate.

Upon the question of ordering the bill to be engrossed for a third reading—

Mr. HUNTER demanded the yeas and nays; which were ordered, and, being taken, resulted—yeas 25, nays 18.

YEAS—Messrs. Atchison, Badger, Bayard, Davis, Brodhead, Brooks, Clarke, Clemens, Cooper, Davis, Dodge, Edwards, Hendricks, Johnson, Jones, Leavenworth, Lincoln, Wisconsin, Dodge of Iowa, Douglas, Downs, Foote, Geyer, Gwin, Hannin, Miller, Ross, Smith, Soule, Sprague, Tappan, Van Dusen, and Wood.

NAYS—Messrs. Adams, Bradbury, Cass, Chase, Dawson, Felch, Fish, Hale, Hunter, King, Morton, Norris, Pratt, Robinson, Sumner, Ward, Underwood, and Walker—18.

So the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

MAIL FROM NEW ORLEANS TO YERMA CREVIER.

Mr. SOULE. I dislike to interfere with the regular business of the Senate, and I do not wish to draw myself into the indulgence of the Senate. You know, sir, that it is seldom that I make an appeal to my brother senators; but in this particular instance I hope they will grant me the courtesy.

Mr. GWIN. I am very anxious that the bill should be considered; but the senator from Rhode Island (Mr. Brewster) has already been before us for a month, and I intend to absent myself for some few days from the Senate, I shall deem it a special favor granted to me personally if the Senate will take it up and act upon it at this time. I hope my friend from California, (Mr. Gwin, whom I am very sorry to interrupt in the progress of his bill, will not interpose any objection.

seemingly anxious to dispose of the special order. If the senator from Rhode Island chooses to give way, I shall not object.

Mr. CLARKE. I have no objection to control.

Mr. CLARKE. There is no question as to it, except that I shall occupy the time of the Senate a very little while—it is a matter of no importance to me whether I proceed to-day or to-morrow. Indeed, I should rather prefer that we should vote to-morrow, on account of the amount of my eyes; and if you live as long as I have you will perceive that there is great difficulty in seeing or reading here, when it is as cloudy as it is now. I should like to see the bill again before it is amended until to-morrow. Still, if it is the pleasure of the Senate, I shall go on with very great pleasure. I leave it to the Senate entirely. No far as regards myself, I am perfectly willing that either course should be taken.

Mr. CLARKE. I do not think there is any difficulty at all in gratifying the senator from Louisiana. I am one of those who reported this bill in relation to California, and I am anxious for its consideration; but, under all the circumstances, I think I ought to give way to the other gentleman.

Mr. LAWSON. Does he desire to see the senator to say that he desires to leave in a few days?

Mr. SOULE. Yes, sir.

Mr. BRADLEY. I regret exceedingly to say anything against the senator from Louisiana, but I feel bound to remind the Senate of the understanding that the bill which provides for French spoils should be taken up immediately after the conclusion of the other bill, and I think it is time that that bill should be considered. It is true, I know, that the bill for the spoils should be postponed for every other, I can have no more objection than any other individual. I have felt it my duty to call the attention of the Senate to the subject, and I am sure that I have done so in my charge; and I assure to you that it is true. But I will not insist.

Louisiana does to call up would occupy no considerable time. I should think that perhaps we might take it as a rule to take up one bill, and then go on with the bill which follows it, and so on, until we have exhausted the list. I have named; but these which are first in order should not be first considered. I certainly desire to interpose no obstacle to the consideration of the bill further than I can avoid. I think it is involuntary. I am not so much inclined to insist that the moment it is disposed of, we should proceed to consider the French spoliation bill.

MR. CASS. I desire to make an inquiry; and it is to me simply this: I should like to know what is the character of the bill which will follow the French spoliation bill? I have no objection to it; but if it is going to occupy days after day, I should object. What is the object of that bill?

MR. THE PRESIDENT. It is to provide for a tri-monthly mail from New Orleans to Vera Cruz, via Tampico, and back in steam vessels.

MR. CASS. Is it for a new line of steamers? Is it for a specific contract? Has the law upon it the name of the President, or is it without?

MR. THE PRESIDENT. The Chair will state to the senator from the bill itself, what it is. It is that the Postmaster General be "authorized and directed to enter into a contract for a term of years, and for a sum not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, to be paid in cash, at C. Templeton, or, in his default, with such other person or persons as may offer sufficient and satisfactory security."

MR. HALE. MR. President, I wish to say to you that we were not consulted in this matter, as usual, by the President, and much of a friend of the French spoliation bill and the senator from Maine (MR. BRADLEY) is on can be heard. I am particularly interested in it, but I had rather it should be put over until another session than to relate to a CONTINUATION OF THE DEBATE.

want to give him that leave. He is going to be absent for some weeks, and wants to take up this bill-to-day for that reason; and I am sure that the application for that leave is never until another session than the present, the consideration of this bill now. I hope the Senate will grant leave.

Mr. BORLAND. If it were a question of courtesy to the senator from Louisiana, I would not object, but I am no senator upon this floor who would concede it more readily than I would, and there is no senator to whom I would concede it more readily. But, Mr. President, this is a session that is going to a great deal of discussion. It is questionable whether it is a session in which connects itself with a great system in which this country is deeply interested, and in which it has been engaged; and therefore, when it is presented to the Senate, it is a question, if it is to be discussed, whether it is a question of discussion, and it will involve us in a good deal of discussion, and it will occupy a very considerable amount of the time of the Senate. I am generally opposed to leaving the regular order of the calendar and taking up other bills. I am generally in favor of the regular order, but I cannot say that I require it; because it not only violates that rule, but it will introduce a subject which must necessarily occupy a great deal of time and cause a great deal of discussion.

Mr. BORLAND. I am sure that I am not alone in Mr. BORLAND's sense a little misapprehension. Although the object of the bill is to create a new line of steamships, still the question is not a new and unfamiliar one to the Senate. It is before us last year, and we have had the same question, and it is a question that is in this case. I do not apprehend that any of the difficulties anticipated by the honorable senator will arise in the debate; and, unless I am very much mistaken as to the merits of the bill, I am sure that the Senate will support it, and can judge of others from the course they pursued.

will last more than half an hour. I hope the senator will withdraw his opposition, and let me enjoy a favor which I have seldom asked at the hands of the Senate and which upon this occasion I have presumed would not be denied.

The Senate then proceeded, as in committee of the whole, to the consideration of the bill (S. 1091) to provide for a tri-monthly mail from New Orleans to Vera Cruz, via Tampico, and back in steam vessels.

A long debate ensued, a portion of which is withheld